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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION FOR THE REFERENDUM IN WESTERN SAHARA

Report of the Secretary-General

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present document contains the performance report of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995. The initial cost estimates for the period under review amounted to $43,181,000 gross ($39,713,500 net) with $39,711,500 gross ($36,582,500 net) apportioned. Expenditure totalled $37,092,900 gross ($34,364,700 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $2,618,600 gross ($2,217,800 net).

The reported unencumbered balance resulted mainly from delays in the work of the Identification Commission and, as a result, the lower number of international and local staff in the Mission area. This led to savings under premises, other equipment and supplies and services.

The savings realized for the reporting period were partially offset by additional requirements in the flying hours for the aircraft, the overlap time during the increased number of rotations of military observers, spare parts for the transport operations and commercial freight and cartage.

The proposed action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, which is set out in paragraph 4 of the present report, relates to crediting the unencumbered balance to Member States against future assessments.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) of 11 May 1994 (A/48/848/Add.1) and 7 March 1995 (A/49/559/Add.1), the performance report for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995 is presented below. The two mandate periods covered by the report - from the inception of the Mission to 31 May 1995 and from 1 to 30 June 1995 - have been combined.

II. STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

2. The status of assessed contributions to MINURSO received and unpaid as at 22 September 1995 is summarized in the table below. Total outstanding assessments of $50,321,922 are due from Member States for the period from the inception of the Mission up to 30 September 1995.

	United States dollars
Amount appropriated	196 094 150
Less: Applied credits	(6 774 574)
Amount apportioned	189 319 576
Less: Payments received	(138 997 654)
Balance due	50 321 922

III. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 1994 TO 30 JUNE 1995

3. Annex I to the present report sets out by budget line items the resources, totalling $39,711,500 gross ($36,582,500 net), that were made available and the expenditure of the Mission for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995, as well as savings and overruns. As indicated, total expenditure amounted to $37,092,900 gross ($34,364,700 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $2,618,600 gross ($2,217,800 net) for the period. Supplementary information on the expenditure under each line item is provided in annex II. The authorized and the actual staffing of the Mission during the period under review is provided in annex III.

IV. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FIFTIETH SESSION

4. The action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session in connection with the financing of MINURSO is a decision to credit to Member States the unencumbered balance of $2,618,600 gross ($2,217,800 net) with respect to the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995 against their future assessment relating to any mandate period approved by the Security Council.

Annex I

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 1994 TO 30 JUNE 1995

Summary statement

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	Initial cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4)=(2)-(3)
1. Military personnel costs				
(a) Military observers				
Mission subsistence allowance	3 783.8	3 773.0	3 837.8	(64.8)
Travel costs	657.2	657.2	839.3	(182.1)
Clothing and equipment allowance	33.9	33.9	34.7	(0.8)
Subtotal	4 474.9	4 464.1	4 711.8	(247.7)
(b) Military contingents				
Standard troop cost reimbursement	406.4	406.4	381.9	24.5
Welfare	5.1	5.1	4.0	1.1
Rations	1 050.7	1 050.7	998.6	52.1
Daily allowance	16.5	16.5	14.5	2.0
Mission subsistence allowance	298.8	130.9	134.3	(3.4)
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	138.8	138.8	137.4	1.4
Clothing and equipment allowance	30.9	31.0	25.2	5.8
Subtotal	1 947.2	1 779.4	1 695.9	83.5
(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel				
Contingent-owned equipment	593.0	593.0	593.0	0.0
Death and disability compensation	123.9	123.9	123.9	0.0
Subtotal	716.9	716.9	716.9	0.0
Total, line 1	7 139.0	6 960.4	7 124.6	(164.2)
2. Civilian personnel costs				
(a) Civilian police				
Mission subsistence allowance	1 755.0	1 509.8	1 156.0	353.8
Travel costs	535.9	535.9	291.0	244.9
Clothing and equipment allowance	20.9	20.9	17.2	3.7
Subtotal	2 311.8	2 066.6	1 464.2	602.4

/...

	Initial cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4) = (2) - (3)
(b) International and local staff salaries				
International staff salaries	9 254.1	8 415.9	6 844.1	1 571.8
Local staff salaries	370.7	381.5	355.3	26.2
Consultants	0.0	0.0	66.0	(66.0)
Overtime	18.0	18.0	13.5	4.5
Common staff costs	4 512.3	4 347.7	4 392.7	(45.0)
Mission subsistence allowance	4 059.4	3 605.1	3 011.4	593.7
Travel to and from the mission area	340.4	55.2	55.2	0.0
Other travel costs	50.4	30.8	175.8	(145.0)
Subtotal	18 605.3	16 854.2	14 914.0	1 940.2
(c) Government-provided personnel				
Travel and allowance of Organization of African Unity personnel and tribal chief	166.3	144.3	130.9	13.4
Total, line 2	21 083.4	19 065.1	16 509.1	2 556.0
3. Premises/accommodation				
Rental of premises	219.8	219.8	59.9	159.9
Alterations and renovations to premises	36.7	36.7	20.0	16.7
Maintenance supplies	16.0	16.0	15.0	1.0
Maintenance services	9.6	9.6	7.8	1.8
Utilities	76.1	76.1	36.2	39.9
Construction/prefabricated buildings	126.2	126.2	73.5	52.7
Total, line 3	484.4	484.4	212.4	272.0
4. Infrastructure repairs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Transport operations				
Purchase of vehicles	166.7	166.7	166.7	0.0
Rental of vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Workshop equipment	8.6	8.6	7.7	0.9
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	301.3	297.1	394.2	(97.1)
Petrol, oil and lubricants	558.4	558.4	484.4	74.0
Vehicle insurance	56.7	55.8	65.6	(9.8)
Total, line 5	1 091.7	1 086.6	1 118.6	(32.0)

	Initial cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4)=(2)-(3)
6. Air operations				
(a) Helicopter operations				
Hire/charter costs	2 966.1	2 925.0	2 876.4	48.6
Aviation fuel and lubricants	859.1	922.3	524.4	397.9
Positioning/depositioning costs	15.0	15.0	90.0	(75.0)
Resupply flights	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Painting/preparation	0.0	0.0	18.0	(18.0)
Liability and war-risk insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	3 840.2	3 862.3	3 508.8	353.5
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft				
Hire/charter costs	1 010.7	1 010.7	1 447.3	(436.6)
Aviation fuel and lubricants	913.4	891.3	1 225.0	(333.7)
Positioning/depositioning costs	20.0	20.0	30.0	(10.0)
Painting/preparation	10.0	10.0	3.0	7.0
Liability and war-risk insurance	60.8	60.8	76.7	(15.9)
Subtotal	2 014.9	1 992.8	2 782.0	(789.2)
(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(d) Other air operations costs				
Air traffic control services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Landing fees and ground handling	18.9	18.9	0.0	18.9
Fuel storage containers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	18.9	18.9	0.0	18.9
Total, line 6	5 874.0	5 874.0	6 290.8	(416.8)
7. Naval operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Communications				
(a) Complementary communications				
Communications equipment	983.0	274.0	251.7	22.3
Spare parts and supplies	112.5	112.5	139.2	(26.7)
Workshop and test equipment	20.0	20.0	18.9	1.1
Commercial communications	217.5	182.5	283.9	(101.4)
Subtotal	1 333.0	589.0	693.7	(104.7)
(b) Main trunking contract	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, line 8	1 333.0	589.0	693.7	(104.7)

	Initial cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4)=(2)-(3)
9. Other equipment				
Office furniture	28.8	28.8	16.8	12.0
Office equipment	49.6	49.6	24.2	25.4
Data-processing equipment	200.8	200.8	192.8	8.0
Generators	218.3	33.3	66.4	(33.1)
Observation equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical and dental equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accommodation equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous equipment	132.9	132.9	95.4	37.5
Field defence equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	196.2	196.2	166.8	29.4
Water purification equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, line 9	826.6	641.6	562.4	79.2
10. Supplies and services				
(a) Miscellaneous services				
Audit services	56.3	56.3	56.3	0.0
Contractual services	4.5	4.5	10.2	(5.7)
Data-processing services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Security services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical treatment and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claims and adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Official hospitality	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6
Miscellaneous other services	19.0	19.0	36.1	(17.1)
Subtotal	80.7	80.7	102.9	(22.2)
(b) Miscellaneous supplies				
Stationery and office supplies	131.4	131.4	88.5	42.9
Medical supplies	101.0	101.0	71.0	30.0
Sanitation and cleaning materials	43.4	43.4	62.4	(19.0)
Subscriptions	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.0
Electrical supplies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles	40.0	40.0	0.0	40.0
Uniform items, flags and decals	21.7	21.7	22.4	(0.7)
Field defence stores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operational maps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Quartermaster and general stores	76.5	76.5	100.5	(24.0)
Subtotal	416.7	416.7	346.5	70.2
Total, line 10	497.4	497.4	449.4	48.0
11. Election-related supplies and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12. Public information programmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13. Training programmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

		Initial cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditure (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (4)=(2)-(3)
14.	Mine-clearing programmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Air and surface freight				
	Transport of contingent-owned equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Military airlift	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Commercial freight and cartage	23.2	23.2	42.9	(19.7)
	Total, line 16	23.2	23.2	42.9	(19.7)
17.	Integrated Management Information System	35.4	35.4	35.4	0.0
18	Support account for peace-keeping operations	1 325.4	1 325.4	1 325.4	0.0
19.	Staff assessment	3 467.5	3 129.0	2 728.2	400.8
	Gross total, lines 1-10	43 181.0	39 711.5	37 092.9	2 618.6
20.	Income from staff assessment	(3 467.5)	(3 129.0)	(2 728.2)	(400.8)
	Net total, lines 1-20	39 713.5	36 582.5	34 364.7	2 217.8
21.	Voluntary contribution in kind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total resources	39 713.5	36 582.5	34 364.7	2 217.8

Annex II

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1 OCTOBER 1994 TO 30 JUNE 1995

Supplementary information

(In United States dollars)

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Military observers

(i) Mission subsistence allowance ..... (64 800)

1. The additional requirement of $64,800 under this heading was due to the higher than budgeted number of person-days spent by the military observers in the Mission area during the period under review. The initial cost estimates provided for a total of 62,697 person-days, whereas the actual number of person-days spent by the military observers in the Mission was 63,709. This difference between the projected and actual number of person-days was due not only to the slightly higher number of military observers in the Mission area, but to the overlap time of handover/takeover, which took three days on average for the 192 rotation trips of the observers during the period under review. No provision was made for overlap time during rotation of the military observers in the initial cost estimates. The authorized and actual number of observers in the Mission area during the reported period is provided in table 1 below.

Table 1. Authorized and actual number of military observers
1 October 1994-30 June 1995

	1994			1995					
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Authorized	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
Actual	224	237	232	234	240	232	230	237	235
Difference	(7)	6	1	3	9	1	(1)	6	4

(ii) Travel ..... (182 100)

2. The additional requirement of $182,100 under the travel costs of the military observers was due to 57 unforeseen rotation trips of military observers during the period. The initial cost estimates provided for the rotation travel of military observers, based on an average of 15 trips per month for a total of 135 rotation trips for the nine-month period, from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995. In view of the difficult desert conditions at teamsites where the

military observers were stationed, the actual number of rotation trips was increased to 192, or 21.3 rotations per month.

(iii) Clothing and equipment allowance ..... (800)

3. The additional requirement of $800 was due to a slightly higher number of military observers in the Mission area than provided for in the cost estimates, as shown in table 1 above.

(b) Military contingents

(i) Standard troop cost reimbursement 24 500

4. Savings were due to payment of standard troop cost reimbursement for 40 military personnel as against the 48 military personnel provided for in the cost estimates. As at 30 September 1995, a total of $569,900 is due to one Government for this item.

(ii) Welfare 1 100

5. Savings were due to payment of this entitlement to 40 military personnel, instead of the 48 military personnel budgeted for.

(iii) Rations 52 100

6. Savings were due to the lower than projected number of personnel posted away from headquarters during the period under review. Table 2 below shows the projected and actual number of personnel posted away from the Mission's headquarters.

Table 2. Projected and actual number of personnel posted away from Mission headquarters from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	1994			1995					
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Projected	200	200	200	267	328	385	431	431	431
Actual	189	189	187	244	289	358	389	410	410
Difference	11	11	13	23	39	27	42	21	21

7. A total of 208 person-months (6,257 person-days) have not been utilized owing to delays in deployment of the additional personnel to the Identification Commission.

(iv) Daily allowance 2 000

8. Savings were due to payment of this entitlement to 40 military personnel against the 48 personnel budgeted for.

(v) Mission subsistence allowance ..... (3 400)

9. The additional requirements were attributable to the overlap in handover/takeover time during rotation of military personnel, which took three to five days. No provision for such overlap time of military personnel was made in the cost estimates.

(vi) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops 1 400

10. Savings were due to the use of air charter instead of individual flight arrangements for the rotation of military personnel.

(vii) Clothing and equipment allowance 5 800

11. Savings were due to payment of the clothing and equipment allowance to 40 military personnel as against the 48 military personnel provided for in the cost estimates.

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel

(i) Contingent-owned equipment ..... -

12. The provision of $593,000 for contingent-owned equipment was fully obligated to cover claims for depreciation of the contingent-owned equipment of the Republic of Korea Medical Unit and for the reimbursement of consumable items.

(ii) Death and disability compensation ..... -

13. The provision of $123,900 for death and disability compensation was fully obligated to cover potential claims for death, disability or injury of military personnel. At present, the total unliquidated obligations available for this purpose amount to $468,500. Thus far, claims in respect of three deaths and two cases of disability or injury have been received.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) Civilian police

(i) Mission subsistence allowance 353 800

14. Table 3 shows the projected and actual number of civilian police monitors in the Mission area during the period under review.

Table 3. Projected and actual number of civilian police in the Mission area from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	1994			1995					
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Projected	55	55	55	81	107	133	160	160	160
Actual	49	49	49	50	74	97	98	112	113
Difference	6	6	6	31	33	36	62	48	47

15. Savings of $353,800 under mission subsistence allowance occurred because of the lower than projected number of civilian police monitors in the Mission area, resulting in a total of 194 person-months (5,897 person-days) not being utilized, owing largely to delays in the deployment of such monitors.

(ii) Travel 244 900

16. Table 4 below shows the projected and actual emplacement and rotation travel of civilian police monitors during the reported period, resulting in 74 fewer trips than anticipated.

Table 4. Projected and actual number of emplacement and rotation trips of civilian police from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	Projected		Actual		Difference	
Type of travel	Number	Cost '000$	Number	Cost '000$	Number	Cost '000$
Emplacement	105	351.7	64	216.6	41	135.1
Rotation	55	184.2	22	74.4	33	109.8
Total	160	535.9	86	291.0	74	244.9

17. Since one of the functions of the civilian police is to ensure the safety of the Identification Commission Centre, the effect of the delay in the Commission's activities on the deployment of the civilian police is reflected in the above table.

(iii) Clothing and equipment allowance 3 700

18. Savings under the above heading were due to the lower than projected number of police monitors in the Mission area (see table 3 above).

(b) International and local personnel

(i) Salaries - international staff 1 571 800

19. Table 5 below provides the authorized and actual number of international staff in the Mission area as well as the average monthly vacancy rate of international staff during the period under review.

Table 5. Authorized and actual number and average vacancy rate of international staff in the Mission area from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	1994			1995					
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Authorized	196	196	196	229	260	291	320	320	320
Actual	144	164	174	184	198	223	228	236	228
Difference	52	32	22	45	62	68	92	84	92
Vacancy rate (%)	26.5	16.3	11.2	19.7	23.8	23.4	28.7	26.2	28.7

20. As shown in table 5 above, savings were due to the vacancy situation in the Mission. A total of 549 person-months was not utilized during the period because of the delays in the work of the Identification Commission.

(ii) Salaries - local staff 26 200

21. Table 6 below shows the authorized and actual number of locally recruited staff in the Mission area during the reporting period.

Table 6. Authorized and actual number and average vacancy rate of local staff in the Mission for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	1994			1995					
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Authorized	55	55	55	90	90	90	90	90	90
Actual	59	67	69	79	82	82	84	84	79
Difference	(4)	(12)	(14)	11	8	8	6	6	11
Vacancy rate (%)	(7.3)	(21.8)	(25.4)	12.2	8.9	8.9	6.7	6.7	12.2

22. As shown in table 6 above, savings were due to the vacancy situation in the Mission area, which in turn was attributable to delays in the work of the Identification Commission. A total of 20 person-months was not utilized during the period under review.

(iii) Consultants ..... (66 000)

23. In paragraph 23 of his report to the Security Council of 30 March 1995 on the situation in Western Sahara (S/1995/240), the Secretary-General noted, inter alia, that the settlement plan specified that an independent jurist would be appointed by the Secretary-General who, in cooperation with the parties, would take steps to ensure the release of all Saharan political prisoners and detainees before the beginning of the referendum campaign. An independent jurist was appointed by the Secretary-General in May 1995 for a six-month period. The special service agreement cost of the independent jurist amounted to $32,800. To this amount had to be added the fee ($33,200) for another consultant, who had rendered services during the previous mandate period.

(iv) Overtime 4 500

24. Savings were due to the lower than anticipated use of overtime as a result of delays in the work of the Identification Commission.

(v) Common staff costs ..... (45 000)

25. During the period under review, there were 52 home leave and 55 family visit travels. This is greater than the average annual travel cycle and was caused by the unforeseen delay in the identification process, as a result of which many of the Identification Commission personnel had to be advised to proceed on leave travel. Also, a total of 56 staff members were repatriated during the mandate period, which resulted in additional expenses of $70,000.

26. As recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) (A/49/771/Add.1, para. 16), the initial provision of $285,200 made for emplacement and rotation travel of international civilian staff under the "Travel to and from the Mission area" line item was deleted and half of the provision made for that purpose ($142,600) was incorporated into the common staff costs. The actual expenses in connection with the rotation travel of the civilian international staff for the period under review amounted at $234,400 and was recorded against common staff costs.

(vi) Mission subsistence allowance 593 700

27. Savings under this heading were attributable to the vacancy situation in the Mission (see table 5 above).

(vii) Travel to and from the Mission area ..... -

28. The provision of $55,200 made for this purpose for the period from 1 October to 30 November 1994 was fully utilized.

(viii) Other travel costs ..... (145 000)

29. A provision of $30,800 was made in the cost estimates for one official trip per two-month period to New York for senior Mission officials for consultations. The additional requirement of $145,000 for official travel of MINURSO staff was due to the following travel, not provided for in the cost estimates:

(a) Two political officers and a military adviser in April 1995 in connection with the preparation of the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council (S/1995/404) for the consideration of the extension of the Mission's mandate beyond 31 May 1995 ($8,300);

(b) Two internal auditors in February 1995 ($7,400);

(c) Two political officers in May 1995 to accompany the members of the Security Council mission to Western Sahara ($10,100);

(d) A radio technician to set up a satellite Earth station in Tindouf, Algeria ($2,700);

(e) A staff member's trip to Vienna to accompany the remains of a deceased staff member and the repatriation of human remains to Abidjan ($8,300);

(f) A member of the Republic of Korea Medical Unit to attend a medical conference in Munich ($2,800);

(g) Two staff members' travel from MINURSO to Brindisi, Italy, to locate generators and other equipment for the urgent needs of the Mission ($9,200);

(h) Three staff members' trip to Casablanca to survey the medical facilities in May 1995 ($3,100);

(i) A legal officer who travelled in May 1995 to the Mission area for a period of two weeks to assist the independent jurist in the conduct of his work ($6,000);

(j) There were 11 other official duty trips during the period under review as well as duty trips within the Mission area for the total amount of $10,300;

(k) Five personnel travelled to the Mission area for the survey mission in October 1994 ($22,900);

(l) Six members of the Security Council travelled to the Mission area in May 1995 ($29,200);

(m) Two security staff accompanied the Secretary-General to the Mission area in November 1994 ($7,200);

(n) Two military advisers travelled to assist in defining the Civilian Police concept and in the preparation of an integrated logistics plan for Mission expansion ($7,900);

(o) A medical adviser travelled for medical inspection, to conduct local training of the Republic of Korea Medical Unit and to study the request of the Republic of Korea for additional medical personnel ($2,600);

(p) The Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General travelled to United Nations Headquarters in May 1995 in conjunction with the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council ($7,000).

(c) International contractual personnel

30. No provision was made under this heading.

(d) United Nations Volunteers

31. No provision was made under this heading.

(e) Government-provided personnel 13 400

32. Table 7 below provides the projected and actual number of Organization of African Unity (OAU) observers in the Mission area.

Table 7. Projected and actual number of OAU observers in the Mission area from 15 January to 30 June 1995

	1995					
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Projected	8	12	12	12	12	12
Actual	4	6	6	8	8	8
Difference	4	6	6	4	4	4

33. As shown in table 7, savings under government-provided personnel were due to delays in deployment of OAU observers to the Mission area.

(f) Civilian electoral observers

34. No provision was made under this heading.

3. Premises/accommodations

(i) Rental of premises 159 900

35. Since the outcome of negotiations in progress with the Government concerned to provide offices/accommodation for the additional MINURSO personnel in connection with the expansion of the Identification Commission was not known at the time the cost estimates were prepared, a provision of $156,200 was made in the MINURSO budget to rent 34 apartments in January and 50 apartments from

February to June 1995. However, the Identification Commission personnel, for whom the apartments were to be rented, were not recruited because of the slow progress in the Identification process. At the same time, the Government had also provided additional rooms in a hotel, which have resulted in savings under the above line item.

(ii) Alteration and renovation of premises 16 700

36. The initial provision of $36,700 for alterations and renovations to MINURSO premises was not fully utilized, as facilities provided by the Government required minimal alterations and/or renovations.

(iii) Maintenance supplies 1 000

37. Savings were due to the lower than projected average monthly costs of maintenance supplies during the period, recorded at $1,600 against $1,800 provided in the budget.

(iv) Maintenance services 1 800

38. Savings were due to the lower than projected average monthly costs of maintenance services during the period, recorded at $800 against $1,000 provided in the budget.

(v) Utilities 39 900

39. The lower use of electricity and other utilities than projected was due to the vacancy situation in the Mission area.

(vi) Construction/prefabricated buildings 52 700

40. Owing to delays in the deployment of the additional staff of the Identification Commission, this provision was only partially utilized.

4. Infrastructure repairs

41. No provision was made under this heading.

5. Transport operations

(i) Purchase of vehicles ..... -

42. The provision of $166,700 made for the cost of shipping the additional 57 vehicles to the Mission area was fully utilized during the period under review. The actual number of vehicles shipped to the Mission area from the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) in connection with the expansion of the Identification Commission was 71. This is 14 vehicles more than initially anticipated by MINURSO.

(ii) Rental of vehicles ..... -

43. No provision was made under this heading.

(iii) Workshop equipment 900

44. Savings were due to the lower cost of vehicle lift and heavy-duty batteries than initially estimated.

(iv) Spare parts, repair and maintenance ..... (97 100)

45. The provision of $297,100 for the spare parts, repair and maintenance of MINURSO vehicles for the period under review proved to be insufficient. An additional $97,100 was required to obtain urgently needed spare parts and to cover the cost of repairing non-operational vehicles. Most of MINURSO's vehicles are over three years old and are being utilized under harsh desert conditions. The 71 vehicles shipped to the Mission area from UNOMIL were in no better condition.

46. As at 27 June 1995, 31 vehicles were awaiting spare parts in Laayoune, 12 vehicles were in off-the-road condition in the Northern Sector, 19 in the Southern Sector and 7 in the Tindouf area in Algeria. In addition to that, out of 21 Pegaso trucks on loan from the Royal Moroccan Army, 8 vehicles were off the road.

(v) Petrol, oils and lubricants 74 000

47. Savings were due to lower fuel consumption, which in turn was the result of reduced mileage requirements per vehicle attributable to delays in the work of the Identification Commission and the significant number of cars off the road during the period under review.

(vi) Vehicle insurance ..... (9 800)

48. The additional requirement of $9,800 for vehicle insurance resulted from the higher than projected costs of local third-party liability insurance. The provision of $55,800 was based on an estimated cost of $260 per vehicle per year for 278 MINURSO vehicles and at an increased rate of $320 per vehicle per year for 57 additional vehicles for the period from 1 March to 30 June 1995. However, the cost of worldwide coverage during the period under review was $57 per vehicle per year while that for local third-party liability insurance was $262.3 per vehicle per year. Consequently, the total average cost of insurance coverage for MINURSO vehicles during the period under review amounted to $319.3 per vehicle per year. In addition, the Mission paid for the insurance cost of 14 additional vehicles ($1,400) for the period from 18 May to 30 June 1995, which had not been provided for in the cost estimates. The current contracts are being extended on a three-month basis with a view to attempting to canvass for better terms with insurance companies other than the present insurer, which has declined to extend any special discount to MINURSO.

6. Air operations

49. Table 8 below shows the composition of the MINURSO air fleet during the period under review. Since the actual rental of one additional B-200 C light aircraft started on 15 January 1995 instead of 1 February 1995, as projected in the cost estimates, one Bell-212 helicopter was discontinued as of that date.

Three Bell-212 helicopters remaining in the Mission area were replaced by three Mi-8T helicopters as of 16 March 1995. These changes are reflected in table 8 below.

Table 8. Composition of MINURSO air fleet for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

Period	Helicopters	Aircraft
1 October-30 November 1994	5 Bell-212	2 AN-26
1 December 1994-14 January 1995	4 Bell-212	2 AN-26
15 January-15 March 1995	3 Bell-212	2 AN-26 1 B-200
16 March-30 June 1995	3 Mi-8T	2 AN-26 1 B-200

(a) Helicopter operations

(i) Hire/charter costs 48 600

50. Table 9 below provides the projected and actual helicopter hire/charter costs during the reporting period.

Table 9. Projected and actual helicopter hire/charter costs from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	Projected			Actual			Difference		
Period	No. of helicopters	Unit cost '000$	Total cost '000$	No. of helicopters	Unit cost '000$	Total cost '000$	No. of helicopters	Unit cost '000$	Total cost '000$
1 Oct.-30 Nov. 1994	5	90.0	900.0	5	101.3	1 012.5	-	(11.3)	(112.5)
1 Dec. 1994-14 Jan. 1995	4	90.0	540.0	4	101.3	607.5	-	(11.3)	(67.5)
15 Jan.-15 Mar. 1995	3	90.0	540.0	3	101.3	607.5	-	(11.3)	(67.5)
16 Mar.-30 June 1995	3	90.0	945.0	3	61.8	648.9	-	28.2	296.1
Total			2 925.0			2 876.4			48.6

51. As shown in table 9 above, savings were due to the lower monthly rates for three Mi-8T helicopters contracted by the Mission for the period from 16 March to 30 June 1995, which resulted in savings of $48,600 for the period under review.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants 397 900

52. Savings of $397,900 have resulted from two factors:

(a) The actual hourly fuel consumption of Bell-212 helicopters, operating in the Mission area during the period from 1 October 1994 to 15 March 1995, was lower than projected in the cost estimates (400 litres actual versus 850 litres projected), which resulted in savings of $300,000;

(b) The cost of aviation fuel went down in 1995 from 0.55 cents per litre, projected in the budget estimates, to 0.43 cents per litre on average, depending on extra delivery charges, resulting in savings of $97,900.

(iii) Positioning/depositioning costs ..... (75 000)

53. The additional requirement of $75,000 was due to the fact that the contractual arrangements for the three Mi-8T helicopters to be deployed in March 1995 had not been finalized at the time of the budget preparation. The cost estimates provided only $15,000 for the depositioning of one helicopter. The charter agreement with the new contractor, however, provided for a one-time positioning charge of $90,000 for three helicopters, at $30,000 each.

(iv) Resupply flights

54. No provision was made under this heading.

(v) Painting/preparations ..... (18 000)

55. The charter agreement with the new contractor involved a one-time charge of $18,000 for the painting of three helicopters in United Nations colours at $6,000 each. No provision was made in the budget for this purpose since the contractual arrangements for the three helicopters to be deployed in the Mission area in March 1995 were not finalized at the time of budget preparation.

(vi) Liability and war-risk insurance

56. No provision was made under this heading.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft

(i) Hire/charter cost ..... (436 600)

57. Table 10 compares the projected and actual cost of fixed-wing aircraft hire/charter for the period under review.

Table 10. Projected and actual aircraft hire/charter requirements from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Period	Projected				Actual				Difference				
											In cost of additional hours		
(No. of aircraft)	Hire cost per unit	Total hire cost	Additional hours (No.)	Total projected cost	Hire cost per unit	Total hire cost	Additional hours (No.)	Total actual cost	In hire cost per unit	In total hire cost	$350 per hour	$400 per hour	In total cost for the period
1 October 1994-30 June 1995 (2 AN 26)	344.3	688.7	-	688.7	434.9	869.8	497.0	1 041.7	90.6	181.1	171.9		353.0
15 January-30 June 1995 (Bell-200 C)	322.0	322.0	-	322.0	354.2	354.2	128.0	405.6	32.2	32.2		51.4	83.6
Total		1 010.7		1 010.7		1 224.0	625.0	1 447.3		213.3	223.3		436.6

58. As shown in table 10, the additional requirement of $436,600 for fixed-wing aircraft rentals was due to the following:

(a) The provision of $688,700 for the rental of two AN-26 fixed-wing light aircraft for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995 was underestimated. The actual cost of two aircraft for the period, based on the charter agreements, was $869,800. This resulted in additional requirements of $181,100;

(b) Provision was made in the budget estimates for the rental of one fixed-wing B-200 C light aircraft for the period from 1 February to 30 June 1995 at an estimated cost of $322 for the period. However, the actual aircraft hire started on 15 January 1995, resulting in an additional cost of $32,200;

(c) The requirements of the Mission in flying hours for the fixed-wing aircraft for the period under review was also underestimated. As shown in table 10, no provision was made for the additional flying hours. The projected hire/charter costs ($1,010,700) were based on 75 flying hours per aircraft per month. However, just 4 weekly resupply flights to 11 teamsites in the Northern and Southern Sectors of the Territory required a total of 145 flying hours of the 2 AN-26 aircraft, utilizing much of the provision for the flying hours. Justification for the need for additional flying hours during the period under review is provided below.

(i) Maintenance flights to any destination in the Mission area where MINURSO personnel are located, including 11 teamsites and 8 operational identification centres;

(ii) Travel of tribal representatives and observers from each party from both Tindouf and Laayoune simultaneously to each of the 10 centres in order for identification to start;

(iii) Flying 48 Moroccan delegates plus 8 OAU observers twice a week to and from Laayoune to participate in identification at 4 centres in the Tindouf area (El Aiun Camp, Smara Camp, Awsard Camp and Dakhla Camp), plus Es Smara and Ad Dakhla, as well as Zouerate and Nouadhibou in Mauritania;

(iv) Flying 36 delegates of the Frente Popular para a Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro (POLISARIO) twice a week to and from Tindouf to participate in identification in the El Aiun, Es Smara and Dakhla camps, as well as at Zouerate and Nouadhibou in Mauritania;

(v) Three more flights per week originating from both Laayoune and Tindouf to each centre to exchange tribal representatives;

(vi) Flights for the rotation of tribal representatives and observers must be scheduled above and beyond the resupply and maintenance requirements of the Mission. Since all flights must take place in daylight hours because of constraints imposed by the Algerian authorities, flight times for the rotation of observers in and out of Tindouf are limited;

(vii) In addition to the requirements of the Identification Commission, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General needed to make special round-trip flights to Tindouf. An additional 10 hours a month were also needed for flights to take the Deputy Special Representative to Rabat, Nouakchott and elsewhere for meetings with ministers and officials;

(d) The additional hours were utilized as follows:

(i) Two AN-26 fixed-wing light aircraft. For the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995, which covered the peak workload of the Identification Commission, as well as an urgent need for consultations between the parties in June 1995, 497 additional hours were used at $350 per hour, for a total of $171,900;

(ii) One B-200 C light aircraft. For the period from 15 January to 30 June 1995, which also covered periods of intensive identification process and the need for urgent consultations between the parties in June 1995, 128 additional flying hours were used at $400 per hour, for a total of $51,400;

(e) A total of 625 additional hours used during the nine-month period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995 by three aircraft, which represent 69.6 additional hours per month or 23.2 hours per aircraft per month.

(ii) Aviation fuel and lubricants ..... (333 700)

59. Table 11 below shows the projected and actual cost of the aviation fuel for MINURSO aircraft for the reporting period.

Table 11. Projected and actual cost of aircraft fuel from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

Period	Projected				Actual				Difference			
(No. of aircraft)	No. of hours	Con-sump-tion	Cost per litre $	Total pro-jected cost '000$	No. of hours	Con-sump-tion	Average cost per litre $	Total actual cost	In No. of hours	In con-sump-tion	In cost per litre	In total cost '000$
1 October 1994-30 June 1995 (2 AN 26)	1 350.0	1 200.0	0.494	669.0	1 847.0	1 200.0	0.436	965.5	497.0	-	0.058	296.5
15 January-30 June 1995 (B-200 C)	375.0	1 200.0	0.494	222.3	503.0	1 200.0	0.430	259.5	128.0	-	0.064	37.2
Total	1 725.0			891.3	2 350.0			1 225.0	625.0			333.7

/...

60. As shown in table 11 above, the additional requirement of $333,700 under the fixed-wing aircraft fuel line item was due to 625 additional flying hours during the period under review.

61. As mentioned above, the cost of aviation fuel fell in 1995 from $0.494 cents per litre used in the budget estimates to $0.43 cents per litre. In table 11, therefore, the average per litre cost of fuel is shown at $0.436 cents per litre for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995.

(iii) Positioning/depositioning cost ..... (10 000)

62. The additional requirement of $10,000 was due to the fact that the estimate of $20,000 in the budget did not provide for the positioning/depositioning of two AN-26 aircraft because of a change of contractor.

(iv) Painting/preparation 7 000

63. Savings were due to the lower than estimated costs for painting the aircraft in United Nations colours.

(v) Liability and war-risk insurance ..... (15 900)

64. The additional cost was due to the higher cost of liability and war-risk insurance for two aircraft during the period from 1 October 1994 to 14 January 1995 and for three aircraft for the period from 15 January to 30 June 1995. The provision in the cost estimates was based on $3,200 per aircraft per month as against actual costs of $4,900 per aircraft per month.

(d) Aircrew subsistence allowance

65. No provision was made under this heading.

(e) Other air operation costs

Landing fees and ground handling 18 900

66. No charges under this heading were recorded during the period under review.

7. Naval operations

67. No provision was made under this heading.

8. Communications

(a) Complementary communications

(i) Communications equipment 22 300

68. Savings resulted from the utilization of the existing inventory. The PABX telephone switching system and rural telephone switching system required were obtained from other missions, thus obviating purchases, for which budgetary

provision of $82,000 had been made. Only upgrading of the redeployed systems was required, resulting in savings of $22,300.

(ii) Spare parts and supplies ..... (26 700)

69. The installation of the ex-United Nations Operation in Somalia Earth station in Tindouf and the introduction of a new PABX switchboard resulted in additional requirements for which no provision had been made in the cost estimates.

(iii) Workshop and test equipment 1 100

70. Savings were due to the lower than projected costs of test equipment for the radio workshop and satellite Earth station.

(iv) Commercial communications ..... (101 400)

71. Additional requirements were needed to cover charges carried over from the previous periods. These late charges were due to delays in the recording and processing of invoices.

(b) Main trunking contract

72. No provision was made under this heading.

9. Other equipment

(a) Office furniture 12 000

73. Resources under this heading were not fully utilized owing to the lower than expected cost of office furniture required for the identification centres during the period under review and to the vacancy situation in the Mission.

(b) Office equipment 25 400

74. Underexpenditures occurred under this heading for the same reason.

(c) Data-processing equipment 8 000

75. Savings were due to the lower than expected costs of data-processing equipment required to meet the needs of the expanded Identification Commission and to delays in deployment of the Commission's international staff (32 deployed against 124 projected).

(d) Generators ..... (33 100)

76. The additional requirement was caused by the urgent need to procure generators locally since planned delivery could not be made on time. The provision in the cost estimates ($33,300) covered only the cost of freight of 20 generators to be delivered from the United Nations Operation in Mozambique.

(e) Observation equipment

77. No provision was made under this heading.

(f) Petrol tank plus metering equipment

78. No provision was made under this heading.

(g) Medical and dental equipment

79. No provision was made under this heading.

(h) Accommodation equipment

80. No provision was made under this heading.

(i) Miscellaneous equipment 37 500

81. Savings resulted from delays in the deployment of additional personnel for the Identification Commission (32 deployed against 124 projected). Consequently, the provision of $119,700 for the acquisition of air conditioners, freezers, water tanks, cooking ovens and other miscellaneous equipment was not fully utilized during the period under review.

(j) Field defence equipment

82. No provision was made under this heading.

(k) Spare parts, repair and maintenance 29 400

83. Savings were due to lower costs of spare parts, repair and maintenance of the Mission's equipment, which were procured in smaller quantities than originally estimated as a result of the lower number of personnel in the Mission area than planned.

(l) Water purification equipment

84. No provision was made under this heading.

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services

(i) Audit services ..... -

85. The provision of $56,300 made for the cost of external audit of the Mission was fully utilized during the period under review.

(ii) Contractual services ..... (5 700)

86. The additional requirement was due to the higher than foreseen costs of technical repairs and contractual cleaning and laundry services provided to the

Mission during the period under review. The budget provision was based on an average of $500 per month for these purposes, while the actual requirements proved to average $1,100 per month.

(iii) Data-processing services

87. No provision was made under this heading.

(iv) Security services

88. No provision was made under this heading.

(v) Medical treatment and services

89. No provision was made under this heading.

(vi) Claims and adjustments

90. No provision was made under this heading.

(vii) Official hospitality 600

91. Savings resulted from only partial utilization of the funds allocated for official hospitality.

(viii) Miscellaneous other services ..... (17 100)

92. The additional requirement was caused by the original underestimate of other miscellaneous supplies and services required for the new identification centres. The initial provision of $2,100 per month for miscellaneous charges and services proved to be insufficient to cover the needs of the Mission during the period under review. The actual costs averaged $4,000 per month.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies

(i) Stationery and office supplies 42 900

93. The original provision of $131,400 was not fully utilized owing to delays in the activities of the Identification Commission and in the deployment of additional staff to the Mission area.

(ii) Medical supplies 30 000

94. The original provision of $101,000 was not fully utilized owing to delays in deployment of personnel to the Mission area.

(iii) Sanitation and cleaning materials ..... (19 000)

95. An unforeseen amount of $19,000 was required to maintain and furnish the accommodation sites at Tindouf and at Dakhla, Algeria. MINURSO had to meet supplementary requirements for sanitation and cleaning materials, which could only be obtained locally at prevailing prices.

(iv) Subscriptions 1 000

96. The provision of $2,700 for subscriptions was not fully utilized during the period under review. Actual subscription costs were lower than estimated.

(v) Electrical supplies

97. No provision was made under this heading.

(vi) Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles 40 000

98. The provision of $40,000 for procurement of ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles was not utilized during the period under review owing to delays in the activities of the identification centres.

(vii) Uniform items, flags and decals ..... (700)

99. The actual cost of uniforms, flags and decals was higher than initially estimated.

(viii) Field defence stores

100. No provision was made under this heading.

(ix) Operational maps

101. No provision was made under this heading.

(x) Quartermaster and general stores ..... (24 000)

102. The provision of $76,500 made in the cost estimates for refurbishing sleeping quarters and replacing supplies, quartermaster items and other related articles at teamsites proved to be insufficient. In order to maintain and furnish the accommodation sites in Tindouf and in Dakhla, Algeria, MINURSO had to supplement actual requirements through local purchases at prevailing local market prices.

11. Election-related supplies and services

103. No provision was made under this heading.

12. Public information programme

104. No provision was made under this heading.

13. Training programme

105. No provision was made under this heading.

14. Mine-clearing programme

106. No provision was made under this heading.

15. Assistance for demobilization and disarmament

107. No provision was made under this heading.

16. Air and surface freight

(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment

108. No provision was made under this heading.

(b) Military airlifts

109. No provision was made under this heading.

(c) Commercial freight and cartage ..... (19 700)

110. The provision of $23,200 made in the cost estimates for shipping and related charges of miscellaneous supplies not provided for elsewhere was based on an average monthly cost of $2,600. However, actual monthly costs proved to be much higher, at $4,700, resulting in the additional requirement of $19,700.

17. Integrated Management Information System

111. The amount authorized for this item was fully utilized.

18. Support Account for Peace-keeping Operations ..... -

112. The amount allocated ($1,325,400) was transferred to the support account for peace-keeping operations.

19. Staff assessment 400 800

113. Savings resulted from the overall vacancy situation in the Mission area during the period under review. The authorized and actual staffing of the Mission is provided in annex III.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (400 800)

114. This amount is derived from item 19 above.

Annex III

Authorized and actual staff on board for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 June 1995

	1994				1995						
	Oct.-Dec.	October	November	December	Jan.-June	January	February	March	April	May	June
	Authorized	Actual	Actual	Actual	Authorized	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Military personnel											
Military observers	231	224	237	232	231	234	240	232	230	237	235
Other military personnel	48	48	48	48	48	48	50	48	48	48	48
Total, military personnel	279	272	285	280	279	282	290	280	278	285	283
Civilian police	55	49	49	49	160	50	74	97	98	112	113
Civilian personnel											
Professional and above											
USG*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ASG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D-2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
D-1	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	2
P-5	5	7	7	6	11	6	8	7	6	6	6
P-4	32	10	13	18	45	20	23	24	25	26	25
P-3	32	10	17	19	46	22	21	23	20	20	17
P-2	6	7	8	8	24	9	12	13	15	15	14
Subtotal	81	39	50	55	132	61	69	72	72	73	68
Other categories											
General Service	78	63	71	76	145	78	80	100	100	109	106
Field Service	37	42	43	43	43	45	49	51	56	54	54
Subtotal, international staff	196	144	164	174	320	184	198	223	228	236	228
Local level	55	59	67	69	90	79	82	82	84	84	79
OAU Observer					12	4	6	6	8	8	8
Total, civilian personnel	306	252	280	292	582	317	360	408	418	440	428
Grand total	585	524	565	572	861	599	650	688	696	725	711

* On a "when actually employed basis".